

WHITE

Q: What time of year would you see an adult ALB?

A: Adult ALB's can be seen from July until the frost.

A: False. ALB eats many kinds of hardwood trees, such as maple, poplar, elm, birch, and sycamore and horsechestnut.

Q: True or False: ALB only eats maple trees.



BLUE

Q: How did ALB first come to the US?

A: ALB likely arrived as larvae in wooden pallets and packing materials from China. the beetles then emerged as adults in the US.

Asian Longhorned Beetle Catcher

Quiz yourself with a little insect trivia!

The Asian Longhorned Beetle(ALB) is an invasive species that has recently made its way to New England. They are a serious threat to our forests, urban trees, and wood industry. Loss of maple trees would effect maple syrup production and the beauty of Connecticut's fall foliage.

Infestations of Asian Longhorn Beetles in South Carolina, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts were discovered by private citizens. Connecticut needs everyone to be on the lookout for ALB this summer!

Q: How many eggs does one female ALB lay?

A: The average ALB lays between 35 and 90 eggs in her adult life.

Q: How many life stages does ALB Have?

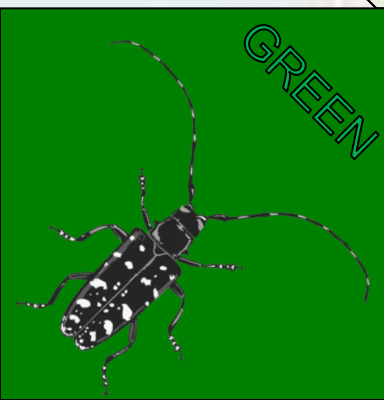
A: The ALB has 4 life stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

If you think you have seen Asian Longhorned Beetles in CT, email pictures to CAES.StateEntomologist@ct.gov

- Rules:
- 1: Player 1 holds the catcher closed. Player 2 chooses one of the four colored squares.
 - 2: Player 1 opens and closes the catcher once for each letter in the color Player 2 selected.
 - 3: Player 2 gets to try to answer one of the trivia questions about the Asian Longhorned Beetle. Pull up the panel to see the answer!
 - 4: Pass the catcher between turns.

A: The ALB has a glossy black body with white spots. The feet can have a blue tinge.

Q: What color is the ALB?



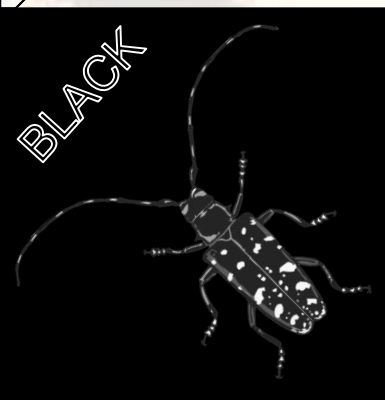
GREEN

Q: How does ALB survive the winter?

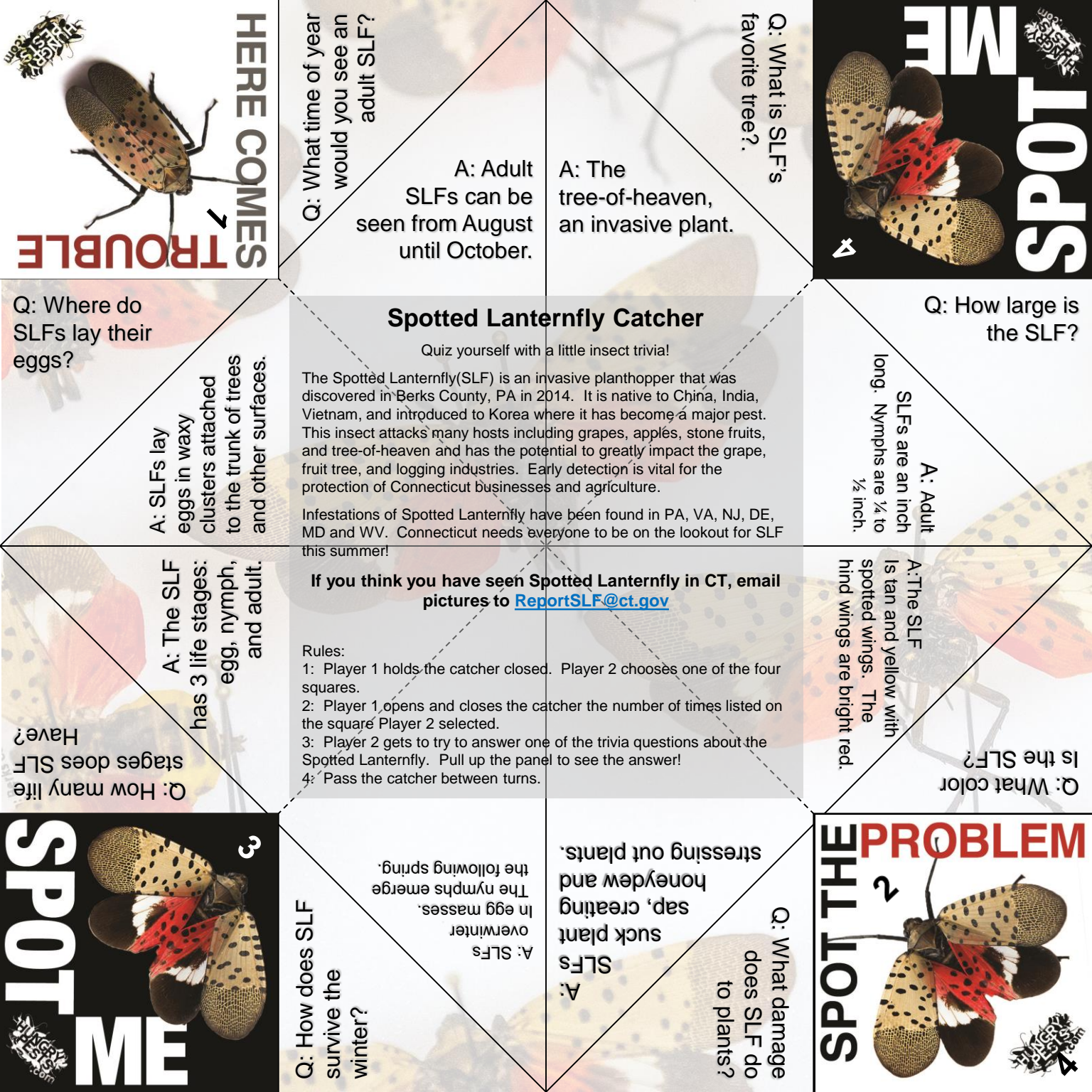
A: ALBs overwinter as larvae deep inside their host tree. They pupate in the spring and emerge as adults in the summer.

A: The larvae damage trees internally, and the adults eat bark and leaves. Adults chew holes when they first emerge and when they lay eggs.

Q: What damage does ALB do to trees?



BLACK



HERE COMES TROUBLE

1



Q: Where do SLFs lay their eggs?

A: SLFs lay eggs in waxy clusters attached to the trunk of trees and other surfaces.

Q: How many life stages does SLF Have?

A: The SLF has 3 life stages: egg, nymph, and adult.

SPOT ME

3



Q: What time of year would you see an adult SLF?

A: Adult SLFs can be seen from August until October.

Spotted Lanternfly Catcher

Quiz yourself with a little insect trivia!

The Spotted Lanternfly(SLF) is an invasive planthopper that was discovered in Berks County, PA in 2014. It is native to China, India, Vietnam, and introduced to Korea where it has become a major pest. This insect attacks many hosts including grapes, apples, stone fruits, and tree-of-heaven and has the potential to greatly impact the grape, fruit tree, and logging industries. Early detection is vital for the protection of Connecticut businesses and agriculture.

Infestations of Spotted Lanternfly have been found in PA, VA, NJ, DE, MD and WV. Connecticut needs everyone to be on the lookout for SLF this summer!

If you think you have seen Spotted Lanternfly in CT, email pictures to ReportSLF@ct.gov

Rules:

- 1: Player 1 holds the catcher closed. Player 2 chooses one of the four squares.
- 2: Player 1 opens and closes the catcher the number of times listed on the square Player 2 selected.
- 3: Player 2 gets to try to answer one of the trivia questions about the Spotted Lanternfly. Pull up the panel to see the answer!
- 4: Pass the catcher between turns.

Q: How does SLF survive the winter?

A: SLFs overwinter in egg masses. The nymphs emerge the following spring.

Q: What is SLF's favorite tree?.

A: The tree-of-heaven, an invasive plant.

Q: What damage does SLF do to plants?

A: SLFs suck plant sap, creating honeydew and stressing out plants.

Q: What color is the SLF?


A: The SLF is tan and yellow with spotted wings. The hind wings are bright red.

Q: How large is the SLF?

A: Adult SLFs are an inch long. Nymphs are 1/4 to 1/2 inch.

ME 100s

4



Q: What is SLF's favorite tree?.

A: The tree-of-heaven, an invasive plant.

Q: What color is the SLF?

A: The SLF is tan and yellow with spotted wings. The hind wings are bright red.

SPOT THE PROBLEM

2





Q: What time of year
do most people get
Lyme disease?

A: Summer,
when nymphal
blacklegged
ticks are active.

A: False.
Ticks can't
jump or fly.
They crawl,
climb, and grab onto
hosts as they brush by.

Q: True or False:
Ticks can jump.



Q: How many
legs does an
adult tick
have?

A: Ticks have
eight legs, like
a spider.

A: Wearing
repellants, and
checking yourself
for ticks after you go
outside.

Q: How can you
prevent being
bitten by ticks?



Q: What do ticks eat?

A: Ticks
feed on blood.

A: Lyme
disease is
caused by
bacteria spread
by the bite of
blacklegged ticks.

Q: What causes
Lyme disease?

Black-legged Tick Catcher

Quiz yourself with a little tick trivia!

The Black-legged tick, *Ixodes scapularis*, also sometimes called the deer tick, is a vector, or carrier of the Lyme disease pathogen, a bacteria called *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Lyme disease is caused when the bacteria is transmitted to humans and dogs through a tick's bite. Summer months are of special concern because of increased human activity when the nymphs are present.

Preventing tick bites will prevent Lyme disease. When you spend time outdoors, remember to always check yourself and your pets for ticks!

Rules:

- 1: Player 1 holds the catcher closed. Player 2 chooses one of the four colored ticks.
- 2: Player 1 opens and closes the catcher once for each letter in the color Player 2 selected.
- 3: Player 2 gets to try to answer one of the trivia questions about the Black-legged tick. Pull up the panel to see the answer!
- 4: Pass the catcher between turns.

Image credits: CAES. Layout and Tick Graphic: Katherine Dugas

Q: How many
eggs does a
female black-
legged tick
lay?

A: The
blacklegged tick
lays around 2000 eggs!

A: The tick
has 4 life stages:
egg, larva, nymph,
and adult.

Q: How many life
stages does the
black-legged
tick have?

